

HEARTLAND ENGINEER

KANSAS CITY DISTRICT'S NEWS MAGAZINE

SEPTEMBER 2005



Big Eddy, re-writing the pre-history of Missouri

Dr. Jack Ray, Missouri State University, displays a 12,000-year-old stone point found during a dig at the Big Eddy Site on the Sac River near Stockton.

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Area dignitaries and District officials gathered at Stockton Lake to dedicate the new Kit Bond Visitors Center. The center replaces the former visitors center destroyed by a major tornado.

BIG EDDY: 8
Scientists from Missouri State University, funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, are making big discoveries at a site on the Sac River below Stockton. They are re-writing the pre-history of Missouri.

TECH 13 10
With more than 70 now in place throughout the region, "Tech 13s" are providing the independent review once performed at the division or headquarters level. In addition to technical oversight, the program offers career advancement for skilled specialists.



Viria Dobbins of the Kansas City District Emergency Operations Center distributes supplies to volunteers headed to the Katrina relief efforts along the Gulf of Mexico. The Kansas City District currently has about 50 employees who have been deployed in the relief effort. These stories will be detailed in future issues of Heartland Engineer. (CENWK-PA photo)

COLUMNS

PEOPLEPOWER

Operation Blue Roof helps restore shelter for those whose homes were damaged by hurricane-force winds. Kansas City's Robert Jewell helps with the program.



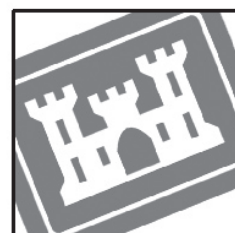
NEWSWATCH

Newsbriefs from around the District and around the Corps.



RETIREES

If you are retired or will be retiring soon, the Kansas City District Corps of Engineers Retirees Club wants you as a member.



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ON THE COVER: Big Eddy, re-writing the pre-history of Missouri

Photo by Eric Cramer

LDP

"Survivor: Fort Wood"

COL Michael A. Rossi



At 0900 hours, 3 October, the first "lift" of LDP Class of '06 assembled at the KC Executive Airport—destination and mission unknown.

This year's class is going to be truly special. The District is embarking upon its seventh year of its Leader Development Program. The year-long program is a commitment and investment of time, energy, and resources by both the District and the candidates themselves. The program challenges the candidates' intellect, hones their interpersonal and presentation skills, pairs them with a mentor, and exposes them to the strategic issues and players facing our Corps. Step one for each year's class is to bond as a Team—in years past the venue for the bonding session was called a "retreat" at a local hotel. However, this year I was looking for a slightly different experience for this great class.

The 2006 class is led by LDP alumna Christine Hendzlik. The young leaders are Johathan Carlisle, Jill Fraley, Willem Helms, David Hibbs, Saquib Kahan, Robyn Kiefer, Craig Litteken, Charles Nelson, Christine Ostrander, Shahir Safi, Eric Shumate, Bryan Smith, Shelly Thomas, Karen Turner, and David White. Their instructor and facilitator is the ever-enthusiastic Lori Murphy.

Major Kelly Butler and I had arranged a surprise for the class, along with the 1st Engineer Brigade at Fort Leonard Wood and select members of the Leonard Wood Resident Office—in particular George Edgington, who by force of will and personality made all the training possible.

At 0940 hours, I gave the first lift their five-paragraph Operations Order (Situation, Mission, Execution, Service Support, Command and Signal.) Maj. Butler gave the second lift the same OPORD at 1140 hours. The mission was for the team to deploy

via Military fixed-wing air to Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., to conduct leader training in order to form a cohesive team and better understand our primary customer, the American Soldier. Upon arrival at Ft. Leonard Wood, the group was met by the 1st Bde cadre then issued linens, BDUs, a towel, and a lock. They then were assigned a bunk in the 35th Engineer Battalion's basic training barracks. Meals were taken in various basic training mess halls throughout the deployment. The team conducted their academic sessions in a 554th Engineer Battalion Classroom. Their first physical training event was the Leader Reaction Course (LRC)—a team problem solving exercise that involved overcoming physical and mental challenges and, well, water. Both teams enjoyed more success than disappointment and many made a splash. The last training event of the week was the MOUT (Military Operations in Urban Terrain) shoot-house. This was a force-on-force paintball drill. The team redeployed by MILAIR after three days.

I want to commend this team for having a great attitude about the 'no-notice' challenge we gave them. I watched both teams negotiate and solve the LRC and they impressed the drill sergeants and the staff with their enthusiasm and ingenuity. They are going to be an absolutely great team. If you see a member of the class at work or in the hallway, ask them about their experience at "Survivor: Fort Wood." Also, if you're a young leader in the District and you want to improve yourself and the District, volunteer and compete to be a part of next year's LDP Class—we're already at work on next year's surprise mission.

AN ASSESSMENT CONTINUE ON NEW ORLEANS LEVEES



USACE Photo

Marco Rosamano, standing, and Robert Jewell, seated to his right, assist Hurricane Katrina victims in applying for temporary roof repairs as part of the Army Corps of Engineers' Operation Blue Roof. Rosamano is an attorney with the Corps' New Orleans District, and Jewell is a realty specialist from the Corps' Kansas City District.

ONE KANSAS CITY MAN HELPS DAMAGES AREA HOMEOWNERS

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 21 – As the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers performs a detailed assessment of about 350 miles of hurricane levee and develops plans to repair it and the city pumping stations, Robert Jewell, a Corps realty specialist from the Kansas City District, is signing up New Orleans residents whose homes were damaged by Hurricane Katrina for relief under Operation Blue Roof.

Operation Blue Roof is funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and is being carried out along the Gulf Coast by the Army Corps of Engineers. The program provides assistance to storm victims in disaster areas through the installation of plastic sheeting (generally blue tarp material hence the name) on damaged roofs. This helps preclude further water damage, and in many cases allows residents to remain in their homes until they can have permanent repairs made.

“I wanted to come on down and make a difference,” Jewell said. “I want to help folks out.” He said that during the first days on the job he has encountered a range of people from those frustrated with their situations to those who are just happy to get help.

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PEOPLEPOWER

People Power is a monthly column designed to highlight the outstanding accomplishments of a district employee. Supervisors and peers are encouraged to nominate team members to be featured in an upcoming issue of Heartland Engineer.

Nominations should include a brief summary of the nominee's accomplishment and contact information for the person submitting the nomination. Nominations should be submitted by the 15th of the month for consideration for the next issue.

Nominations should be sent to:

PEOPLEPOWER
c/o Public Affairs Office
700 Federal Building
601 East 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106
or e-mailed to:
thomas.a.o'hara@usace.army.mil

TELEPHONE INCIDENTS HIGHLIGHT NEED FOR CAUTION

In response to a number of telephone-related incidents at U.S. Army Corps of Engineer facilities, Mark Asbury, security officer for Kansas City District, is calling for more situational awareness when it comes to giving information over the phone.

He said the idea is to be aware of a potential threat when a stranger calls.

"This is in response to a couple of incidents out west," Asbury said. "They were calling and asking about the structures of specific dam facilities, and they made repetitive inquiries. They'd call a non-Corps facility, and then call several other facilities and ask the same questions, which were technical questions and not something the general public would ask."

Asbury said the Command Provost Marshal Office policy is treat all such self-authenticating and uncoordinated attempts to obtain information from USACE employees as hostile until proven innocent.

To ensure operational security, Asbury said those taking phone calls should be polite and cordial but also:

- Get telephone numbers, addresses and Web pages or e-mail addresses.
- Document the name of the caller.
- Ask for the specific information being sought.

"Do as you'd do at home. You wouldn't give out information to a stranger without knowing who they are and why they want it," Asbury said.

He said there is no reason to be concerned about routine calls from known contractors, but to be aware of people who might say they are a new employee with a given contractor.

"Determine if the request is legitimate and the information they're seeking is legitimate," Asbury said. "It's another area that calls for situational awareness."

-Kansas City District Public Affairs

ADDRESS PROBLEM IN HEARTLAND ENGINEER MAILINGS

In the past two issues, Heartland Engineers has experienced a mailing problem, mainly affecting retirees

and other entities who receive the magazine outside the District. Although the magazines are reaching the proper addresses, they arrive with the wrong name. The Heartland Engineer is working with its printer and mailing shop to correct the error for future issues.

-Kansas City District Public Affairs

CORPS SEEKS RETIREES FOR RELIEF EFFORTS

The Emergency Management Community has begun an initiative to create a cadre of reemployed annuitants to provide support during emergencies and natural disasters. Almost 5,000 letters went out to former employees who retired within the last five years. The goal of the initiative is to have a group of people who can provide support during disaster response efforts. Last year, with four consecutive hurricanes, plus support to the global war on terrorism, additional manpower was needed. In an effort to minimize the impact of emergencies, the Corps is maximizing resources and hiring authorities.

Here are the basics:

- The Corps will be using the Department of Defense authority (granted by Section 9902(j) of title 5 U.S.C.) which requires newly appointed annuitants to receive their full salary and full annuity.

- Positions are temporary (time length will vary depending on the emergency and the position; most will be from 30-180 days)

- Candidates were asked to return their information to the Mobile District. Candidate data will be maintained in the Englink database. Right now we are creating the database of candidates.

- Hiring will be done centrally through North Central Civilian Personnel Operations Center. The Corps is in the process of developing standard operations procedures for the appointment process. It is anticipated that candidates will be asked to deploy to an impacted disaster area in a manner and position similar to the way we deploy current employees.

For those selected, activation as a reemployed annuitant at an appropriate grade will take place within a few days. Those not available immediately or for the 30 day minimum, may still want to

provide the above information for later in the recovery mode.

The mailing address where annuitants should send completed paperwork is:

Department of the Army
US Army Engineering District
PO Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001

Attention Readiness Support Center
c/o Brandon Taylor

Your response to must include:

1. Retirement SF50
2. Resume
3. OPM Annuitant Form (download)
4. Declaration of Federal employment (download)

Your completed Medical information packet should be faxed to 202-223-6525 (Be sure the medical provider reviews the instructions for medical screening).

If you are unable to provide any information via email, the fax numbers are 202-761-0263/0311.

Presently, we do not have approval to waive any VSIP repayment received within the last five years.

If you have any questions please reply to both Don Binder and Julie Blanks by email.

Don Binder, Emergency Operations at
don_binder@msn.com

Julie Blanks, Human Resources at
Julie.A.Blanks@hq02.usace.army.mil

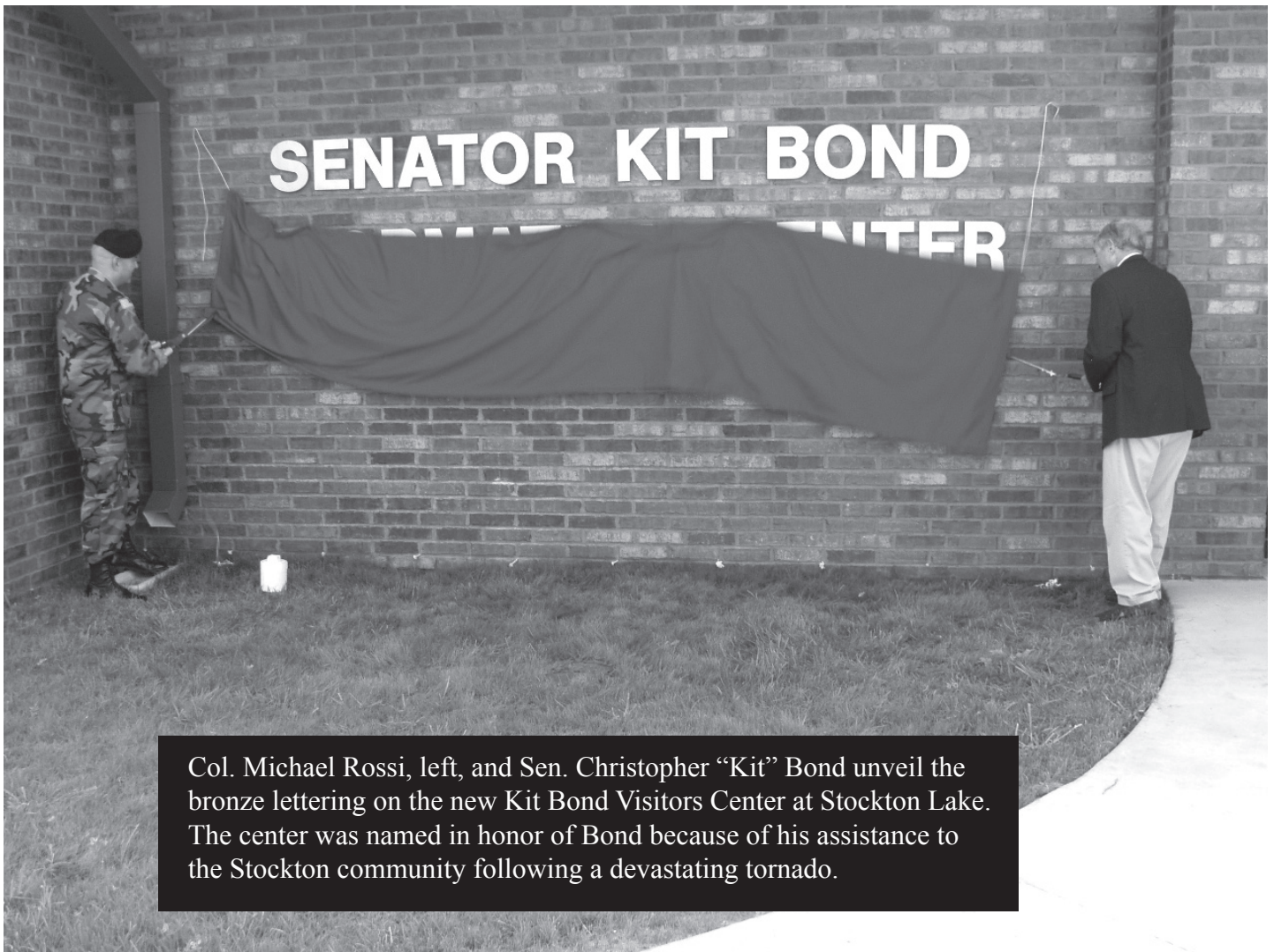
-USACE Headquarters

PLEASE SEND COMMENTS TO HEARTLAND ENGINEER

To foster two-way communication within the District, the Heartland Engineer welcomes your letters to the editor, guest commentaries and ideas.

If you have something to share, please contact Tom O'Hara, public affairs chief, (816) 983-3486 (thomas.a.o'hara@usace.army.mil).

-Kansas City District Public Affairs



Sen. Christopher "Kit" Bond (6th from left) greeted Stockton Lake Project Manager Tom Long and members of the project staff at the ribbon cutting event Sept. 2.

A new home

Stockton dedicates new visitors' center

Sen. Christopher "Kit" Bond and Kansas City District Engineer Col. Michael Rossi gathered with Stockton area officials Sept. 2 to cut the ribbon on the new visitor's center at Stockton Lake.

Designated the "Sen. Kit Bond Visitor's Center" the new facility replaces the old visitor's center which was severely damaged in a May, 2003, tornado and was deemed structurally unsound.

The \$1.6 million, 6,100-square-foot structure houses the lake project's administrative offices.

Contractor Pangea Construction, a St. Louis-based construction company built the new facility.

Rossi said the on-time completion of the project was impressive.

"One year and exactly four days ago we broke ground on this project, and I want to personally thank you for the effort. It's hard to be on time," Rossi said of Pangea.

"Most of all, this is Senator Bond's day," Rossi

said. "It reminds us all of the old Army commercial that said, 'when you were needed, you were there.' You've always been there for the people of Missouri."

Bond said the reconstruction of the visitor's center was emblematic of the partnership between the Corps and the community.

"In the aftermath of the F-3 tornado in 2003, this is when the community, the Corps and all the elements came together and said, 'We're going to build something better,'" he said. "I'm deeply honored, pleased and will be eternally grateful for naming this building after me. I'm just the caboose on the train being pulled by the people."

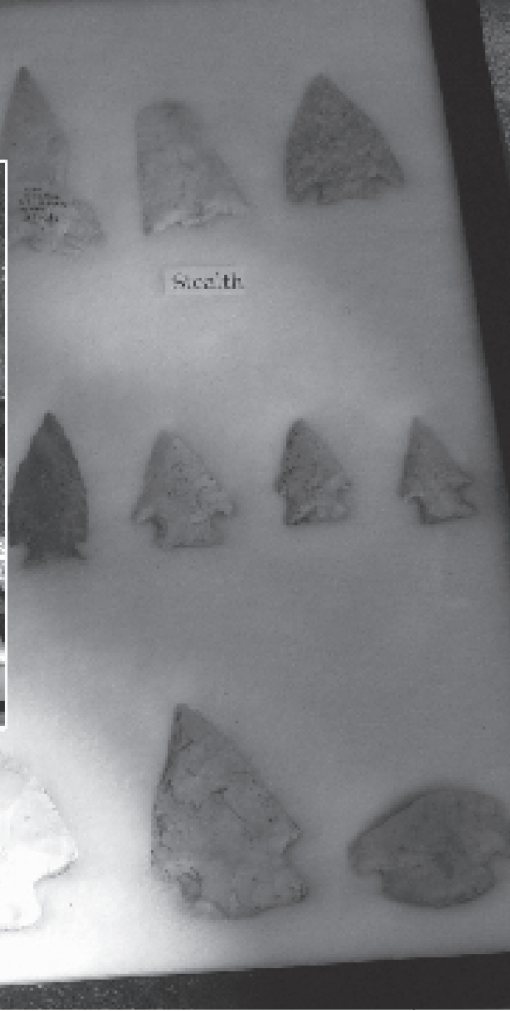
Bond also praised other Corps' efforts.

"We have a saying in Washington, he that tooteth not his own horn get not his horn tooted – well I want to toot your horn. In the wake of hurricane Katrina the Corps has already deployed 400 people, and by the weekend it will be thousands, including some from our own district," he said. "Additionally, the Corps

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Stockton residents and local dignitaries listen as Col. Michael Rossi speaks at the ribbon cutting ceremony for the new Kit Bond Visitor's Center at Stockton Lake. The facility was dedicated at a ceremony Sept. 2.



Photos by Eric Cramer

Big Eddy

re-writing the pre-history of Missouri

Top left: Archeologist from Missouri State University use shovels as they search for ancient artifacts at the Big Eddy site. Center: Dr. Jack Ray, Missouri State University, displays a variety of ancient stone points found at the site. Bearing names such as Williams and Steach, the stone points help identify pre-historic societies that visited the area.

About 13,000 years ago a man sat on the banks of what would later be called the Sac River, applying pressure on the edge of a nearly complete spear point using a piece of bone or antler.

He'd already shaped the point into a sharp and lethal projectile in the shape of a leaf. On one side, he'd carefully chipped out a hollow, or "flute," into which the haft of the spear could fit. He prepared to do the same to the other side, but when he applied additional pressure, the projectile snapped in half. With a prehistoric oath, he threw the halves away and began manufacturing another point.

This scenario was repeated throughout prehistory, during which floodwaters from the river repeatedly deposited silt over the broken tools and other debris left behind. The meandering river also shifted courses during the intervening millennia, leaving the site hidden from view until exposed by erosion of the river's bank caused by discharges from the Corp's Stockton Lake.

Story by Eric Cramer

The site was known to local artifact collectors almost since the first erosion-inducing releases freed artifacts from the bank.

It was recorded by a professional archaeologist from Kansas City in 1986. In 1997, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers funded an archeological team from Missouri State University (formerly Southwest Missouri State University), Springfield, Mo., to undertake excavations at the site, now known as “Big Eddy” because of its proximity to a deep, swirling pool in the Sac River. To date, the Corps has funded \$1.2 million to dig the Big Eddy site, chosen in part because it was subject to erosion and was eligible for additional congressional funding.”

One of the many exciting finds at the site was the discovery in place of two fragments of a fluted spear point. “They were about a meter apart, and in exactly the same level,” said Jack Ray, field supervisor for the MSU dig. “It was the first time this type of point was found in place and radiocarbon dated,” Ray added.

Neal Lopinot, the director for MSU’s Center for Archaeological Research, said the site is rare in that it was largely undisturbed and contained well-defined layers of artifact-laden sediment with charcoal, making it possible to date artifacts found there more precisely.

“It’s perhaps the best stratified site in the Midwest. It has excellent integrity,” Lopinot said.

This has allowed the scientists to obtain dates for a number of tool styles that other archaeologists have been unable to date.

“We’re re-writing the prehistory of Missouri,” Ray said.

Among the more interesting discoveries at the site was a second broken fluted spear point. Its bottom half was discovered by a local artifact collector back in 1985. He loaned the piece on numerous occasions to Ray and Lopinot for study, so they were intimately familiar with the specimen.

“In 2002, we had people from National Geographic here, and one of the things we did was look for artifacts in the deep eddy pool. We spent several hours in the pool and only found a couple of flakes

and no real tools. However, as I was wading out of the river, I saw the top half of a point through knee-high water and thought ‘that looks familiar,’ Ray said.

The tip of the point was a perfect fit with the base found 17 years earlier. Given the rarity of fluted points, such a “refit” could be considered analogous to winning the lottery.

Lopinot said Big Eddy served as a tool-making site for its residents 12,000 to 12,400 years ago, but was also occupied during numerous periods up to the time Native Americans and Europeans first encountered one another.

Lopinot and Ray said scientists identify types or styles of stone tools, but particularly the projectile points, with the cultures that made them. That being the case, the Big Eddy site contained a surprise. Stone tools from three cultures were found in the same layer, indicating that cultures had visited the site at the same time, or nearly so.

“We think this may have been a place where different groups of people rendezvoused, trading and socializing with one another,” Dr. Jack Ray, Missouri State University.

“We found Kirk points, which are common east of the Mississippi River, Dalton points, which are representative of the local Ozarkers, and San Patrice points

which are usually found in Louisiana and portions of adjacent states. We think this may have been a place where different groups of people rendezvoused, trading and socializing with one another,” Ray said.

Lopinot said the site may also contain something that scientists have been seeking intermittently for nearly a century, tools that are “pre-Clovis,” meaning they represent a culture earlier than the Clovis culture, which was characterized by long, leaf-shaped, fluted spear points dating to as early as 13,500 years ago. No pre-Clovis site has ever been verified in North America.

“We’re working our way into the pre-Clovis deposits now. The Big Eddy site is one of three or four sites that have a shot at proving the existence of pre-Clovis in North America,” Ray said.

The pre-Clovis layers at Big Eddy have already yielded a broken boulder Ray and Lopinot believe may have been an anvil stone used for cracking bone.

“This 40-pound boulder was broken, and the pieces were turned in such a way that we think it would have

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TECH 13-



Experts provide guidance, review

Story by Eric Cramer

Experts say regionalization will affect many of the ways the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operates. One area where change has already taken place is in the way districts can receive independent technical review of projects.

Increasingly the Corps is relying on “tech 13s” – technical experts at the GS-13 grade level who can provide technical review.

In the past, such reviews came from division or headquarters-level experts, but in 1995, districts received delegated authority for quality control, and the responsibility to conduct independent technical reviews for their engineering products.

Bill Zaner, chief of the Kansas City District engineering and construction division, said this led to a requirement for technical experts who can act locally or regionally to review technical aspects in areas ranging from fire protection to civil and structural engineering.

“It also provided a new career professional path,” Zaner said. “It used to be that you could go the supervisory route, or you could become a project manager to be promoted. Now we have a third track, technical experts in a specific field who can provide technical guidance within that field.”

He said there are currently about 70 Tech 13s in the region. “We went from just a few five or six years ago to 70 throughout the region now,” Zaner said.

“Now we’ve got a third track, technical experts in a specific field who can provide technical guidance within that field.”

Bill Zaner, Chief, Engineering & Construction

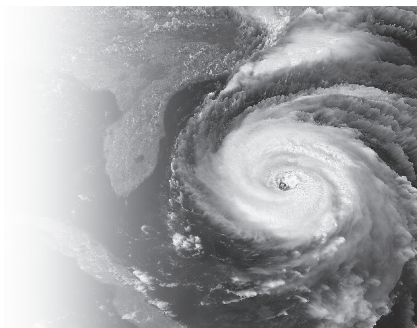
What do they do?

Tech 13s:

- Serve on ITR and quality assurance teams within their districts and with other Corps offices.
- Review and comment on decision-implementation documents.
- Consult on matters in their areas of specialization.
- Provide technical direction consistent with Corps policy to districts.
- Serve on District planning and design teams on request.
- Serve on regional technical discipline teams.
- Maintain and promote awareness of technical advances and methods.
- Develop technical expertise and transfer that expertise to the districts.
- Serve as mentors and coaches for others in their discipline.
- Participate in regional “lessons learned” systems.
- Serve as senior technical specialists and reviewers in their home district.

“In every technical area, we have one or more of them in the region,” Zaner said. “They provide technical guidance in the same way the experts at Division and headquarters used to. Some are used more ‘regionally’ than others – and some are used more frequently within a given district.”

“We’re not where we want to be yet, but we’re getting there,” he said. “The goal is for the Tech 13s to be the leaders in their communities of practice. That’s the ultimate goal.”



Actively Engaged

Corps personnel aid FEMA's Katrina relief effort

WASHINGTON, D.C. – In support to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers continues to work with local, state and federal partners, to bring relief to the Gulf Coast following Hurricane Katrina. Nearly 2,400 Corps employees are actively engaged in recovery efforts, including 51 from the Kansas City District.

With more than \$2.9 billion in missions, the Corps is working closely with government agencies and private contractors to meet the most urgent needs of providing ice and water, temporary roofing, temporary housing, power assessment, and debris removal across the area impacted by Hurricane Katrina.

In preparation for potential impacts by Hurricane Rita, the Corps of Engineers prepared for the storm by pre-positioning personnel and equipment.

The following FEMA missions are being performed in the affected areas of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. The following is a synopsis of the activities underway:

Status of Levees and Protection:

Work continues to repair the levees as Engineers and local authorities are continuing to assess the damages to the levee system, make interim repairs, and remove floodwater from the city.

The levee system in its present condition does not ensure that the city of New Orleans will be protected from flooding resulting from storms or hurricanes. The Corps' first priority is to first bring the system back to its pre-hurricane level of protection and then determine what longer-term action is needed. The Corps has developed a phased plan for restoring the area's storm safeguards, working in partnership with local levee boards and contractors.



US Army photo

Un-watering:

The Corps estimates the New Orleans area is more than 80 percent un-watered. As of today, it is estimated that the overall un-watering effort will be completed in early to mid-October, provided there is no significant rainfall between now and then.

The Corps will continue to assist local officials in repairing organic pumps, designed to remove city water, even after the city is dry. The un-watering effort will remove most, but not all of the water. There will be some isolated pockets of water that will remain. However, these pockets of water should not hamper recovery efforts such as debris removal, structural assessments and restoration of critical services.



Photo by Shannon Bauer

Danny Phelps, Louisville District is a construction quality assurance supervisor for debris teams in Hancock County. He is talking with a Waveland, Miss., police officer. At left, an Army helicopter places sandbags to slow flooding on a New Orleans levee.

Water and ice:

In Mississippi, the water and ice missions are entering the closeout phase. A total of 5,500 trucks of ice, water and Meals Ready to Eat or MREs, supported the Mississippi response. Deliveries totaled 100 million pounds of ice, 38 million liters of water, and 8.1 million MREs.

Debris removal:

To date, more than 2.6 million cubic yards of debris has been removed in the areas affected by Hurricane Katrina. It is estimated more than 24 million cubic yards will be removed during cleanup efforts.

Operation Blue Roof:

In Mississippi and Louisiana “Operation Blue Roof” is underway in several counties. The Operation Blue Roof program provides temporary plastic sheeting for roofs that were damaged during Hurricane Katrina. Over 25,000 requests for assistance have been received thus far. It is estimated over 50,000 homes will need plastic sheeting.

Power Assessments:

In Mississippi, the power mission is nearing closeout phase as power is restored. Out of 415 assessments, 414 have been completed. In Louisiana, 401 power assessments out of 470 have been completed.

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AN ASSESSMENT CONTINUES ON NEW ORLEANS

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As Jewell helps get roofs over New Orleans residents' heads, the Corps' immediate focus on the recovery of the city remains to be on the levee repairs. This is being addressed through a three-phase process:

- Immediate – Unwater the city and assess flood protection;
- Intermediate – Provide an interim level of protection to get the city through hurricane season and later high water; and,
- Long-term – Return the system to pre-hurricane conditions. This will take a tremendous amount of study, research, funding and construction.

The Corps is prioritizing work and collecting ground-truth info via surveys, and ground and aerial recons. Officials estimate it's going to be a long process to get back to the pre-Hurricane Katrina level of protection.

Working with the New Orleans Water and Sewage Board and private contractors, Task Force Unwatering continues to make steady progress on pumping floodwaters from the city and surrounding areas. The Corps estimates the New Orleans area is more than 80 percent unwatered. The Corps will continue assisting local officials in repairing organic pumps, designed to remove city water, even after the city is dry.

Corps officials estimate the overall un-watering effort, given normal seasonal rainfall, will be completed no later than early October.

For more information on the Corps' Hurricane Response, go to <http://www.mvd.usace.army.mil/hurricane/chr.php>.

-USACE Newswire

A NEW HOME

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is involved with the heroic efforts in the Global War on Terrorism. People need to know about the very important but low profile job the Corps does in service of the country both here and abroad."

The Corps manages about 58,000 acres of land and water at Stockton Lake. The Missouri Department of Conservation assists in managing 16,572 acres. The land management practices of the two agencies protect the environment and the numerous fish and wildlife species on the project.

Stockton Lake is part of a network of Corps reservoirs that help reduce flooding in Missouri. The Stockton powerhouse electricity is marketed by the Southwestern Power Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy. The reservoir attracts more than 1.5 million visitors a year to fish, hunt, boat, camp and picnic.

BIG EDDY

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taken a person to do it, but not everyone agrees," Lopinot said.

The pre-Clovis strata also provided a piece of bone that may have been from a bison, and appears to have been split lengthwise in order to get at the rich and nutritious marrow inside.

"What we're really seeking is a bifacial tool, a tool worked on both sides, from that level," Ray said.

"That would prove the presence of pre-Clovis people here."

With work at the site nearing its end, Ray said erosion may have already washed away evidence of pre-Clovis cultures.

"It would be a great tragedy if the pre-Clovis evidence had already washed downstream before we began our excavations," he said.

ACTIVELY ENGAGED

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Temporary Housing:

Temporary housing is being handled using a national/regional approach through the FEMA Housing Area Command.

Other missions:

Recently, Congress approved a \$400 million hurricane relief package separate from funded FEMA missions. The emergency supplemental appropriation covers navigation and flood control. Of that amount, \$200 million is for navigation work in the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast region, and \$200 million is for flood control and coastal emergencies. Those funds are being used for damage assessments and immediate repairs to the levees in New Orleans as well as assessments and preparations for long-term flood damage reduction.

The priority of the Corps is to support efforts to save lives and find people, sustain lives, and setting conditions for recovery. The Army Corps of Engineers, in support of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), provides disaster response assistance to the nation, working in concert with 30 federal departments, as well as state and local governments.

KANSAS CITY DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS RETIREES CLUB

Dear Retiree,

If you are retired or will be retiring soon, the Kansas City District Corps of Engineers Retirees Club wants you as a member. Upon retirement, you are eligible for membership.

It is difficult to just one day sever all connections with your past, and let friends and co-workers with whom you have mutual interests disappear from your life forever. You don't have to do that. There is a way to maintain contact and meet with many of your friends and associates who have retired before you. Simply join the Kansas City District's Retirees Club and become an active member!

Call Barbara Burnett, 816-252-1798, for more information and a membership letter.

The Club meets four times a year at an informal luncheon where we catch up on what each other is doing . . . maybe even hear a few tall tales! Sometimes we schedule special activities, and we always have a good time!

Our membership numbers around 200, give or take a few. We have a full slate of officers to help keep everything organized. Our dues are \$3.00 a year or four (4) years for \$10.00. That will ensure you are placed on our mailing list to receive the membership roster and our quarterly newsletter and are aware of our planned activities.

Please take the time to fill out this form, detach and mail it, along with your check made out to the Kansas City District's Retirees Club, and join us for a million memories and great fellowship! Mail your form and check to: Bettie Taylor, 6314 Morningside Dr., Kansas City, MO. 64113

YES, I WANT TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE
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_____ Retiree's Name

_____ Spouse's Name

_____ Address

_____ Phone Number with Area Code



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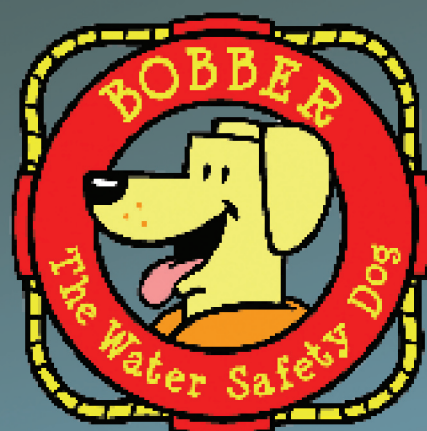
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